

# KENTUCKY MOUNTAINEER.

FOR THE RIGHTS OF THE MOUNTAIN PEOPLE OF KENTUCKY, NOT THEIR WRONGS.

VOLUME 2 NUMBER 3

SALYERSVILLE, MAGOFFIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, JAN. 31, 1913.

WHOLE NUMBER 55

**KENTUCKY MOUNTAINEER**  
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#### TERMS.

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.60 six months.  
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#### Advertising Rates.

10 cents per inch.  
First page ads twelve and one-half cents per inch.  
Locals 10 cents per line for first insertion. 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Resolutions and funeral notices  
Cards of Thanks and Obituaries.  
one cent per word.

Announcements for County offices,  
\$5.00 cash in advance.  
Justices of the Peace \$2.50.  
S. S. ELAM, Editor.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce

**FRANK BLAIR,**  
of Salyersville, as a candidate  
for the nomination for clerk of  
Magoffin county, subject to the  
action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce

**L. C. BAILEY,**  
of Falcon, as a candidate for the  
office of County Judge of Magoffin  
county, subject to the action of  
the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce

**LOUIS MARSHALL,**  
of Salyersville as a candidate for  
the nomination for sheriff of  
Magoffin county subject to the  
action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce

**J. J. PACE,**  
of Conley, as a candidate for the  
office of Sheriff of Magoffin county,  
subject to the action of the  
Republican party.

We are authorized to announce

**PROCTOR PACE,**  
of Salyersville, as a candidate for  
the office of Jailor of Magoffin  
county, subject to the action of  
the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce

**W. J. PATRICK,**  
of Salyersville, as a candidate  
for the office of County Judge of  
Magoffin county, subject to the  
action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce

**DOC G. HOWARD**  
as a candidate for the office of  
Judge of Magoffin county, subject  
to the action of the Republican  
party.

We are authorized to announce

**W. S. ADAMS,**  
of Falcon as a candidate for the  
nomination for sheriff of Magoffin  
county subject to the action of  
the Republican party.

## EDITORIAL.

### Save Salyersville.

Some of our older citizens made a great mistake by giving the county-seat its present location. This we will all admit, but WE must accept conditions as we find them and make the best we can of them. It would be a great burden on the citizens of Salyersville, as well as the taxpayers of Magoffin to move the town including the public buildings, to higher ground. Yet it cannot be disputed that life and property are in constant danger of floods. This fact has been ascertained by more than one expert engineer.

There seems to be but one solution of this problem—to change

the course of Licking River.

At first this would seem to be a Herculean task.

A few of Salyersville's citizens asked us to put this matter before the public. We declined to do so until we had gone over the ground" done some measuring and calculating.

#### THE PROPOSITION

By taking the angles of inclination and distance to the top of the hill from either side we found that the river at the mouth of the Sugar Camp branch was only 261 yards from the river just below the Sand rock. A tunnel 100 feet wide and 26 feet deep could be cut through here by moving 58,000 cubic yards of material. This would shorten the river at least two and a quarter miles, possibly two and a half.

A few hundred feet above this place, a tunnel could be cut thro. the hill to intersect with the Sugar Camp branch possibly a hundred yards from the mouth. This could be cut at much less expense than the first. We did not take measurements at this place.

Still further up the river, at the "gap," the distance from the Sugar Camp Branch to the river is 181 yards.

A 100 foot tunnel 20 feet deep could be put through at this point by moving 40,222 cubic yards of material.

It will be seen that the course of Licking could be changed by moving from 40 to 60 thousand cubic yds. of material.

However, Congress could make this change at a much less expense than she is put to in other sections of the United States where nothing like so much property or so many lives are at stake.

Seeing that it was feasible we feel at liberty to do anything in aiding the proposition, provided the people want it and will ASSIST US IN PUTTING IT THROUGH. We do not think that it would be worth anything to us personally, as we do not own any land that is overflowed. However, we are willing to work for any cause that will benefit so many people.

#### A COUNTY BRIDGE.

A tunnel through this hill would form an indestructible bridge for the county. A road could easily be built, on the Sugar Camp Branch side of the hill, that could be reached from the Middle Fork side as well as the Lakeville section.

As a bridge alone, it should be worth a large amount to the taxpayers of Magoffin.

If interested let us hear from you. If there is a single man, woman or child who is against this proposition we would like to hear from them. If we who live in Cheyenne can work for this proposition, we see no reason why those persons whose property would be enhanced in value and whose lives would be made more safe should not be enthusiastic over it. If it is a success let us understand now that we must get together and pull together if we get Congress to do this work.

If Salyersville is ever to grow and prosper as the county seat of Magoffin should, her citizens must be more willing to fall in line AND TO WORK IN LINE with their neighbors for the up-building of the community. They must learn that UNITED WE STAND DIVIDED WE FALL, if they will succeed.

X after your name, means that you get one more copy of this paper, XX means that you get no more copies until you give us some currency, corn, beans, fodder, potatoes,

## No Money

Needed to Run a County Newspaper.

In a recent article commenting on the efforts of various organization to secure free publicity, an Illinois editor made the statement that it took money to run a newspaper. Many other editors are laboring under a similar delusion, and for the benefit of this class, Thomas W. Mayo, publisher of the Record, St. Anne, Ill., pens the following:

"It takes money to run a newspaper? What an exaggeration. What a whopper. It doesn't take any money to run a newspaper. It can run without money. It is not a business venture. It is a charitable institution, a begging concern; a highway robber. The newspaper is a child of the air, a creature of a dream.

It can go on and on and on, when any other concern would be in the hands of the receiver and wound up with cobwebs in the windows.

"It takes wind to run a news paper; it takes gall to run a news paper. It takes scintillating acrobatic imagination, half a dozen white shirts and a railroad pass to run a newspaper. But money, heavens to Betsey and six hands around, who ever needed money to run a newspaper?"

Kind words are the medium of exchange that do business for the editor—kind words and church social tickets. When you see an editor with money, watch him.

He'll be paying his bills and disgracing his profession. Never give money to an editor. Make him trade it out. He likes a swap.

Then when you die, after you have stood around for years and sneered at the editor and his little Jim Crow paper, be sure you have your wife send for three extra copies of one of your weeping children, and when she reads the generous and touching notice about you, forewarn her to neglect to send the editor fifteen cents. It would overwhelm him. Money is a corrupt thing. The editor knows it, and what he wants is your heartfelt thanks; then he can thank the printers and they can thank the grocers. Give your job work to a traveling man and then ask for half rates for church notices. Get your lodge letter heads and stationery printed out of town then flood the editor with beautiful thoughts in resolutions of respect and cards of thanks. They make such spicy reading, and you are so proud of your local paper when you pick it up filled with these glowing mortuary articles.

"But money—scorn the filthy thing. Don't let your innocent editor know anything about it. Keep that for sordid trades people who change for their wares. The editor gives his bounty away. The Lord loves a cheerful giver. He takes care of the editor. Don't worry about the editor. He has a charter from the state to act as a doormat for the community. He will get out the paper somehow; and stand up for the town and whoop it up for you when you run for office. Don't worry about the editor—He'll get on. The Lord knows how—but somehow.

NOTE. We print this, not because some of our local lodges and individuals need such advice but because it may console them. Some lodges wouldn't dare give a job to the local paper if they could save a dime by sending to

the city but they like us to advertise them by carrying lodge notices and etc. We are one of those deluded editors who thought it took money to run a newspaper.

Editor of the Mountaineer.

Study Dougherty's Shorthand at home in spare hours at little expense. No arbitrary word signs, easy, complete.

Write for particulars.

E. J. Payne,  
Cadmus, Mich.

## FARMER'S FREE Want Column.

In order to show our farmers that "It pays to advertise", we will run this column in which each subscriber may use, free of charge, fifteen words, in any one issue, to advertise anything he wants to buy or sell. (from the farm,) to secure work for himself or hire farm hands, sell or rent lands, find owners for lost articles or live stock or advertise his own lost or strayed.

Additional words will be put in at one cent per word; or the advertisement may be run in succeeding issues so long as desired at one cent per word, payable IN ADVANCE.

If you would get your wants in this column phone, write, or call on us before Monday night.

## WANTED

TO SELL two farms. For further particulars inquire of  
D. M. Atkinson,  
Salyersville, Ky

TO SELL a farm of 125 acres. 25 acres in bottom land and one fourth mile on Licking river. 50 acres in timber. Price \$2000.  
I will exchange to mineral or timbered lands.

P. M. Elam,  
Kentucky.

TO SELL OR EXCHANGE TO CATTLE.

One pair mules, three year old; one horse three year old, and one two year old. Both saddlers.  
Warrick Bailey,  
Oil Springs, Ky.

TO SELL, One good deep red cow giving about a gallon of milk a day.

Wilbur Coldiron,  
Swampton, Ky.

TO BUY  
40 to 75 pound shot. Good price.

A. L. Cooper,  
Lickburg, Ky.

Every farmer should take one or more farm journals. We will be glad to furnish you the Farm and Home at 50 cents per year or the Mountaineer and Farm and Home both one year for \$1.25

## DOUBLE

Your Salary by attending The Paintsville BUSINESS COLLEGE, EASTERN Branch of the Bowling Green Business University, Bowling Green, Ky.  
For further Particulars Address PAINTSVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE Paintsville, Ky.

## To The People of Salyersville.

We with you to compare our prices on gas appliances with any body's.  
Remember our goods are sold to you in perfect condition.  
Before buying elsewhere, consult us and we will convince you that we can save you money.

TO MILL OWNERS Call on  
**SALYERSVILLE SUPPLY CO.**  
for any thing needed in mill supply line.

## Come! Come! Come!! To MAGOFFIN INSTITUTE.

Everything is flourishing.  
The attendance is good. New ones coming in every day.

Good board and room \$2.00 per week. The dormitories will be in charge of John Franklin Cooper one of Magoffin County's best known Citizens.

Tuition, Primary department, \$1.50 per month, 7th and 8th grades \$2.00 per month; Normal and High School pupils \$2.50 per month. All tuition payable two months in advance.

The instruction in all departments of this school will be strictly high class. The teachers are experienced and thoroughly qualified to handle their respective departments. Special Course for applicants for County Examination

JOE RICE, Principal,  
K. C. GOODMAN,  
C. E. McWharter.

## BLOOMINGTON WINTER SCHOOL.

On the 13th of January, I began a winter school at the Prater school house, Bloomington, Ky., and continue about three months.

Rates reasonable.  
For further particulars call on or address

Adv. J. S. Adams,  
Bloomington, Ky.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

#### BRADLEY.

Mrs. L. C. Patrick, is very low at this writing.

Mrs. Bettie Patrick is on the sick list this week.

Noah Patrick of Bloomington, passed here yesterday.

Messrs. Bond and Holbrooks called on our merchants Sat.

Col. Peters of Allen passed thro. here last week, with a drove of mules.

Hopeful.

#### JULIAN.

Uncle Jesse Adams is very low with Grippe.

Mrs. Sam Conley, who has been sick for some time, is no better.

Mrs. B. J. Blair of Ballot is very sick at present.

Mack Litteral, of Oil Springs, was at Julian on business Thursday.

Oscar Blair of Ballot is on the sick list.

Ashland Crace went to Paintsville Saturday on business.

Hon. Wiley Litteral Jr. of this place has begun building him a new house.

Fred Adams, of Ballot, has recently moved to Julian.

Lewis Blair of Ballot is making Burns Blair a new wagon.

Sonnie, the son of Fred Adams, is on the sick list.

John Robinson, of Paintsville, passed here Monday.

Rafe Spradlin and Bert Watkins of Denver, passed here Monday buying turkeys.

Harvey Salyer, who has been sick with Lung fever, is better.

Elva Rice, son of Former Rice, is improving from a badly bruised knee.

Mrs. J. P. Blanton is very sick at present.

Welcome.

**CHOICEST LOTS IN SALYERSVILLE MAY BE BOUGHT FROM THE EDITOR. CHEAP TOO.**

They are located near Magoffin Institute.

Also several hundred acres of timbered land coal lands with a seven foot vein of coal.

Don't expect to get the Mountaineer after your subscription has expired.

It takes money to run a newspaper and we expect our friends and relatives to bear their part of the burden. Renew promptly or you will miss an issue or two.

If you are going to take a business course you should go to the Paintsville Business College or to the Bowling Green Business College. If you attend either of these institutions, you should let us save you some money on a scholarship. Remember we have only one at the Mountaineer Office.



# "STINGAREE"

The Gentleman Bandit

By E. W. HORNUNG

Author of "RAFFLES" The Amateur Crackman

Copyright, 1907, by Charles Scribner's Sons



## THE DEBUT OF STINGAREE.

Miss Bourverie, a companion to Mrs. Clarkson on an Australian ranch, ceases singing when a dapper young man walks into the ranch house. He politely bids her sing more, while he plays. Her voice receives his highest commendation. Before leaving he promises to be at Mrs. Clarkson's concert, which Sir Julian Crum, the celebrated English musical authority, is to attend. In due course the great night came around, but Hilda Bourverie looked for her hero in vain. Mrs. Clarkson and some of the others had done their part when Stingaree appeared on the stage leveling a brace of revolvers at the assembly. He insinuatingly requests Mrs. Clarkson to sing. A revolver is passed unobserved to Hilda by the station overcoat. At the assembly Hilda recognizes her hero. Stingaree insinuatingly requests Mrs. Clarkson to sing again. She refuses. He then calls Hilda, and Sir Julian is forced to play for her. Sir Julian is surprised at the quality of Hilda's voice and offers to make a career for her.

Bishop Methuen is to preach at Mulfer station, much to the dislike of Manager Carmichael. Two men present themselves as the bishop and his chaplain. The assemblage is standing when a sharp order from the chaplain commands it to sit down. All obey but Carmichael.

## NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY.

The Bishop Athlete. "If you will kindly sit down," cried the chaplain, "like everybody else, I shall at once explain the apparent irregularity upon which you were doubtless about to comment."

Carmichael glowered through his glasses for a few seconds and then resumed his seat with a shrug and a murmur, happily inaudible to all but his two immediate neighbors.

"On his way here this morning," the chaplain went on, "his lordship met with a misadventure from which he has not yet recovered sufficiently to address you as he fully hoped and intended to do today." At this all eyes sped to the bishop, who stood certainly in a drooping attitude at the chaplain's side, his episcopal hands behind his back. "Something happened," the glib spokesman continued with stern eyes, "something that you do not often hear of in these days. His lordship was accosted, beset, and, like the poor man in the Scriptures, despitefully entreated, not many miles beyond your own boundary by a pair of armed ruffians."

"Stuck up!" cried one or two, and "bushrangers!" one or two more. "I thank you for both words," said the chaplain, bowing. "He was stuck up by the bushranger who is once more abroad in the land. Really, Mr. Carmichael—"

But the manager of Mulfer rose to his full height and, leaning back to get the speaker into focus, stuck his arms akimbo in a way that he had in his most aggressive moments.

"And what were you doing?" he demanded fiercely of the chaplain.

"It was I who stuck him up," answered the self-named chaplain, whipping a single glass into his eye to meet the double ones. "My name is Stingaree!"

And in the instant's hush which followed he plucked a revolver from his breast, while the hands of the sham bishop shot out from behind his back with one in each.

The scene of the instant after that defies ordinary description. It was made the more hideous by the frightful imprecations of Carmichael, and the short, sharp threat of Stingaree to shoot him dead unless he instantly sat down. Carmichael bade him do so with a gallant oath, at which the men immediately behind him joined with his two companions in pulling him back into his chair and there holding him by main force. Thereafter the manager appeared to realize the futility of resistance and was unhandled on his undertaking to sit quiet, which he did with the exception of one speech to those behind.

"If any of you happen to be armed," he shouted over his shoulder, "shoot him down like a dog. But if you're all as fairly bad as I am, let's hear what the beggar's got to say."

"Thank you, Mr. Carmichael," said the bushranger, still from the far side of the table, as a comparative silence fell at last. "You are a man after my own heart, sir, and I would as lief have you on my side as the simple ruffian on my right. Not a bad bishop to look at," continued Stingaree with a look of his head toward his mate with the two revolvers. "But if I had let him open his mouth! Now, if I had you, Mr. Carmichael—but I have my doubts about your vocabulary too!"

The point appealed to all present.

and there was a laugh, in which, however, Carmichael did not join.

"I suppose you didn't come here simply to give us a funny entertainment," said he. "I happen to be the boss, or have been hitherto, and if you will condescend to tell me what you want I shall consider whether it is worth while to supply you or to be shot by you. I shall be sorry to meet my death at the hands of a thieving blackguard, but one can't pick and choose in that matter. Before it comes to choosing, however, is it any good asking what you've done with the real bishop, and the real chaplain? If you've murdered them, as I—"

Stingaree had listened thus far with more than patience—in fact, with something akin to approval—to the captive who was still his master with the tongue. With all his villainy the bushranger was man enough to appreciate another man when he met him, but Carmichael's last words flicked him on a bare nerve.

"Don't you dare to talk to me about murder," he rapped out. "I've never committed one yet, but you're going the right way to make me begin. As for Bishop Methuen, I have more respect for him than for any man in Australia, but his horse was worth two of my mate's, and that's all I troubled him for. I didn't even tie him up as I would any other man. We just relieved the two of them of their boots and clothes, which was quite as good as tying up, with your roads as red hot as they are, though my mate here doesn't agree with me."

The man with the beard very emphatically shook a matted head, now relieved of the stolen helmet, and observed that the quicker they were the better it would be.

"Their very clothes, which become us so well," continued the prince of personators, who happened to be without hair upon his face at this period and who looked every inch his part; "their very boots, we have only borrowed. I will tell you presently where we dropped the rest of their kit. We left them a suit of pajamas and a pair of socks."

But the manager of Mulfer rose to his full height and, leaning back to get the speaker into focus, stuck his arms akimbo in a way that he had in his most aggressive moments.

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"Up with you," whispered Carmichael in terrible tones, "or we're done!" And even as the bookkeeper rose tremulously to his feet, a strange and stealthy figure, the cynosure of all eyes but the bushrangers' for a long minute, reached the open end of the veranda; and with a final spring a tall man in silk pajamas, his gray beard flying over either shoulder, hurled himself upon both bushrangers at once. With outspread fingers he clutched the scruff of each neck at the self same second, crash came the two heads together and over went the table with the three men over it.

Shots were fired in the struggle on the ground, happily without effect. Stingaree had his shooting hand mangled by one blow with a chair whirled from a height. Carmichael got his heel with a venomous stamp upon the neck of Howie; and, in fewer seconds than it would take to write their names, the rascals were defeated and disarmed. Howie had his neck half broken and his face was darkening before Carmichael could be induced to lift his foot.

"The cockroach!" bawled the manager, drunk with battle. "I'd hoof his soul out for two pins!" A moment later he was groping for his glasses, which had slipped and fallen from his perspiring nose, and making use of such expressions withal as to compel a panting protest from the tall man in the silk stripes.

"My name is Methuen," said he. "I know it's a special moment, but—do you mind?"

Carmichael found his glasses at that instant, adjusted them, stood up and leaned back to view the bishop, and his next words were the apology of the gentleman he should have been.

"My dear fellow," cried the other, "I quite understand. What are they doing with the ruffians? Have you any handcuffs? Is it far to the nearest police barracks?"

But the next act of this moving melodrama was not the least characteristic of the chief performance, for when Stingaree and partner had been not only handcuffed, but lashed and foot and incarcerated in separate log huts with a guard apiece, and when a mounted messenger had been dispatched to the barracks at Clare Corner, and the remnant raised a cheer for Bishop Methuen. It was then that that fine fellow showed them the still finer stuff of which he was also made. He invited all present to step back for a few minutes into the place of worship which had been so charmingly prepared, so scandalously misused, and where he hoped to see them all yet again in the evening. If it would not bore them to give him a further and more formal hearing then.

"I won't keep them five minutes now," he whispered to Carmichael as the men went ahead to pick up the chairs and take their places, while the bishop hobbled after, still in his pajamas and with terribly inflamed and swollen feet. "And then," he added, "I must ask you to send a buggy at once for my poor chaplain. He did his gallant best, poor fellow, but I had to leave him fallen by the way. I am an old miler, you know. It came easier to me, but the clinder path and running shoes are a different story from hot sand and naked feet! And now, if you please, I will strike one little blow while our hearts are still warm."

But how shrewdly he struck it, how straight from the shoulder, how simply, how honestly, there is perhaps no need to tell even those who have no previous knowledge of back block Bishop Methuen and his manly ways. The bishop and his chaplain (a good man of no present account) stayed to see the police arrive that night, and the romantic ruffians taken thence next morning in unromantic bonds. Comparatively little attention was paid to their departure—partly on account of the truculent attitude of the police—partly because the Episcopal pair were making an equally early start in another direction. No one accompanied the armed men and the bound. But every man on the place, from homestead, men's hut, rabbit's tent and boundary rider's camp—every single man who could be mustered for the nonce and a horse run up for him—escorted Dr. Methuen in close cavalcade to the Mulfer boundary, where the final cheering took place, led by Carmichael, who, of course, was front and origin of the display. And Carmichael rode by himself on the way back. He had been much with the bishop during his lordship's stay, and he was too morose for profanity during the remainder of that day.

But it was no better when the manager's mood lifted, and the life on Mulfer slipped back into the old blinding and perspiring groove.

Then one night, a night of the very week thus sensationally begun, the ingenious Chancer began one of the old, old stories on the moonlit veranda, and Carmichael stopped him while that particular old story was still quite young in the telling. There was an awkward pause until Carmichael laughed.

"I don't care twopenny what you fellows think of me," said he, "and never did. I saw a lot of the bishop," he went on less aggressively after a pause. "So we saw," assented Smat. "You bet," added Chancer. For they were two to one. "He ran the mile for Oxford," continued Carmichael. "Two years he ran it and won both times. You may not appreciate quite what that means."

And with a patience foreign to his character as they knew it Carmichael proceeded to explain.

"But," he added, "that was nothing to his performance last Sunday in getting here he did it in—barsfoot."

And the accomplished Chancer sat stark and staring.

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# A Glance at Current Topics and Events

Washington, Dec. 1.—Changes made in target practice of the Atlantic fleet include firing at actual torpedo boats instead of canvas targets in night practice; firing actual torpedoes, minus explosives, at real ships, and firing on the old San Marcos wreck at short range instead of long range.

Heretofore the fleet in practice fired at targets made by hoisting screens of canvas on masts erected on rafts of heavy timbers, which were anchored on the range at various points, the exact location being unknown to the firing vessel. These screens were painted dark gray, with a white streak at the foot, supposed to represent the bow wave of an oncoming torpedo boat.

It was decided that hereafter the targets would be genuine torpedo boats. Orders were issued to prepare three of the old and out of date torpedo craft of the reserve division for service as target vessels.

One ship from each class of vessels—that is, one Dreadnought, one battleship of the Connecticut class, one of the Georgia class, and so on—does the actual firing. The entire fleet forms in column to come on the range.

The guns of the broadside battery are allowed five rounds of ammunition apiece for this practice, and a few rounds of the new twelve inch shell are distributed for use in the turret guns.

Spotting practice will again take place next spring in Tangier sound, firing again on the wreck of the San Marcos (the old Texas), but on a more extended scale. For the first time a whole division of battleships, one from each class of ships as in the night firing, will fire. Two hundred and sixty twelve-inch shells and as many eight inch, 520 huge projectiles in all, will be hurled at the few battered remnants of the old ship which still remain above the water.

An important change in the rules indicates that it is believed that the next naval battle will be fought at rather shorter ranges than were expected in previous years. In 1910 and 1909 ships fired at ranges of 12,000 yards and over, and there was talk of even higher ranges to come. Now the rules state that no ship shall be required to fire at a range exceeding 8,000 yards.

## Tunnel the Rockies.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 1.—A proposal for a great tunnel to pierce the backbone of the continent will be taken up at the next session of the Colorado legislature. It has been placed before the people of the state by Newman Erb, who has recently been placed in control of the Denver, North-western and Pacific railroad, more familiarly known as the Moffat line. Mr. Erb is making arrangements for the extension of this road to Salt Lake City, from which point it will eventually go to the Pacific coast to become part of a great transcontinental system.

Mr. Erb's chief plea to the business men of Denver is that the idea of David Moffat, who died before he could carry out his plan to put a traffic tunnel through the Rocky mountains on an air line between Denver and Salt Lake City, should be carried out. He would not want it for his own line alone, but would have it driven for the benefit of all railways that might want to use it. With such a tunnel the long detours now taken by the Union Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande lines would be made unnecessary.

## Baden-Powell's Bride.

London, Dec. 2.—The marriage of Lieutenant General Sir Robert Baden-Powell and Miss Olive St. Clair Soames was the crowning of a pretty romance.

As a girl of ten Miss Soames was thrilled by the published accounts of



Mrs. Baden-Powell, wife of the hero of Mafeking.

Baden-Powell's gallant defense of Mafeking, and when they met last winter on a liner going to the West Indies their casual acquaintance soon ripened into love. Both happened to be in the United States on their last birthday.

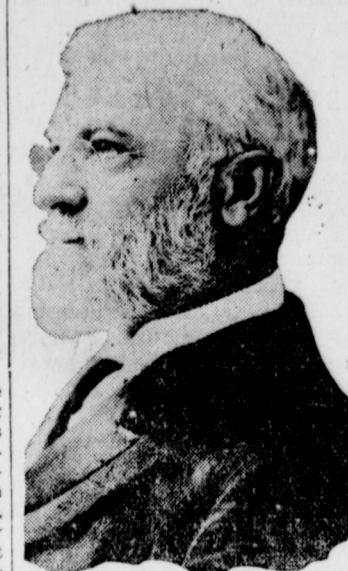
## New Regulations For Wireless.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Regulations promulgated by Acting Secretary Cable of the department of commerce and labor become operative this month, and 400 wireless American ships, about 100 commercial wireless stations, stations connected with colleges, schools and experimental laboratories and several thousand amateur wireless stations will be affected. Federal control over radio communication is provided for under the act, which requires the licensing of all wireless operators work-

ing across state lines or in communication with vessels at sea. The administration of the new regulations will be under the heads of nine districts, including San Francisco, New York, New Orleans, Baltimore, Boston, Cleveland, Chicago, Savannah and Seattle. In connection with the new regulations it is announced that women are eligible as wireless operators.

## Starts New War For World Peace.

Boston, Dec. 3.—Edwin Ginn, who started the International School of Peace in Boston, has changed the name to the World's Peace foundation. The object is to fight against



Edwin Ginn, founder of the International School of Peace.

present war systems and to bring about peace throughout the world by educational means. Many prominent educational men of the country are on the advisory board.

## New Consul to Bulgaria.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Ralph B. Strassburger, a former Annapolis football player, appointed by President Taft as secretary of the legation and consul general to Roumania, Bulgaria and Serbia, is unusually young for so important a post. He was born at Norristown, Pa., in 1883, and graduated from the Naval academy at Annapolis in 1905. In the fall of 1909, while the battleship North Dakota was on her trial trip, a boiler tube exploded, killing three men and wounding sixteen, and it was only through the quick action of Mr. Strassburger that more were not killed. He was promoted rapidly thereafter.

At Annapolis Mr. Strassburger is best remembered for his prowess as a football player.

## Causes of Domestic Woe.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Judge W. N. Gormill has arranged the following table of causes of domestic unhappiness:

	Per cent.
Young and hasty marriages	15
Hidden diseases	10
Interference of mothers-in-law	10
Interference of children in second marriages	10
Unmanageable temper	10
Whisky and drugs	10

## India's \$8,500,000 Canal.

Bombay, India, Dec. 1.—It is announced that India's latest great irrigation project is the Niri Right Bank canal, in Bombay presidency. It will cost \$8,500,000.

## Changes at Naval Academy.

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 2.—Much good is expected to come from the reforms agreed upon by the navy department for the Naval academy. While there is to be no untoward laxity of discipline, it is now the idea to be more liberal for infractions emanating from mere youthful spirits and not to continue the drastic forms of punishment heretofore in effect. For instance, punishments such as extra guard duty and confinement to quarters and bounds replace the more severe forms of punishment. A postgraduate course in connection with the academy will cause important changes in the curriculum. The new ideas governing the academy take world's history out of the entrance examination and allow candidates for admission more time in the examination room on all subjects. The time saved by the elimination of theoretical and advanced features will be devoted to practical subjects.

## British Commercial Exposition.

London, Dec. 2.—Announcement is made in England of an imperial exhibition to be held in London for six months of the year 1915. The exhibition is organized for strengthening the commercial ties between Great Britain and the colonies. British manufacturers' products must not only measure up to the standards of other nations, but the continuity of supply must be guaranteed.

## Million Dollar German Embassy.

Washington, Dec. 2.—A German embassy to cost \$1,000,000 is planned in Sheridan circle, and representatives of the German government have looked over the proposed site, which has been purchased for the purpose.

## Suffragists Looking Ahead.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 2.—Suffragists from twenty-three counties which cast majority votes for woman's suffrage in the recent constitutional election have decided to campaign for two years in anticipation of bringing the question to a vote through the initiative and referendum in 1904.

Says Plague Menaces United States. Savannah, Ga., Dec. 1.—The only way to keep the bubonic plague out of the United States, according to Dr. W. F. Brunner, municipal health officer of this city, is to place quarantines in federal control. In an interview Dr. Brunner said:

"We have recently passed through a plague scare. We did not get any cases in Savannah, but at the conference which was held at New Orleans last July to devise uniform measures for proceeding with regard to the threatened peril one lone rat took up a considerable part of the attention of the delegates. It has never been able to persuade myself that the rat was guilty, as charged, of carrying the plague, but he was strongly suspected. 'But I believe the plague is coming—some time. I heard one man at the conference express the belief that there was not one big American port without one or two cases of rat plague. The latter may be present two or three years before the first human gets in. You see, the rat is the rat ordinarily acts as transmission agent. When one rat dies the flea that has been living on him goes elsewhere for food. 'As a matter of fact, there is not a town on the whole Gulf littoral that would be able to raise money to fight a plague danger, properly. The only way would be to put the whole of the quarantine service of the various seaport states under federal control. In a case of plague you could not quarantine one state against another. The plague would be able to last two or three years, and this would kill commerce. Then, too, a transmissible disease doesn't respect a state boundary line. A national quarantine in every port would be our greatest safeguard."

To Beautify Buckingham Palace. London, Dec. 1.—Buckingham palace, which has long been known as the ugliest royal residence in Europe, is to be beautified, and its exterior will be far more attractive. The main exterior will be replaced by a "classic" frontage of Portland stone designed by Sir Aston Webb, and which will involve an outlay of £100,000 (\$200,000).

Money has since been freely spent on the palace, but it has been found impossible to improve the outer appearance without providing a new facade. The front alone, which was erected shortly after Queen Victoria's coronation, cost £100,000 (\$200,000). Interior renovations at the time of the late King Edward's accession cost about £50,000 (\$100,000).

William IV. refused to live in Buckingham palace and Queen Victoria only resided there a few weeks in a year, preferring the delights of Osborne House or Balmoral. When the palace was built it was not intended for a royal palace. George IV. purchased it from the bankrupt Duchess of Buckingham.

## Turkish Air Scouts.

Constantinople, Dec. 1.—Taking a lesson from other countries, Turkey has set up air scouts now in active service. During the Italian-Turkish war the air scouts of the Italian forces proved of great usefulness, and the Turks were often defeated through their reconnaissance. Not wishing to be a back number in this new phase of warfare, as she is in many other things, Turkey sent some of her army officers to England to learn the gentle art of flying. The illustration shows the Turkish aviators at the flying grounds at Salisbury. England, before they left to sail for Constantinople.

## Teaching Fire Prevention.

New York, Dec. 2.—An effort to educate the men and women living in congested districts in the art of preventing fires is being made in the city. The idea was inaugurated by Lieutenant House Commissioner Murphy, who is conducting a campaign in public school 23 at Mulberry and Bayard streets. The work has been taken to other schools. Pamphlets which have been distributed among the children contained much simple instruction in the means of avoiding fires. The pamphlets given touch on the causes of accumulated inflammable rubbish in the storage of kindling wood, the painting of fire escapes, the placing of drop ladders, the clearing of obstructions from fire escapes, the study in advance of the means of escape available for every family and familiarity with the location of the nearest fire box.

## A Railroad For Senators.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The shortest and most exclusive railway in the world, installed in the tunnel between the capitol and the senate office building, will be ready for the use of the senators who dislike getting their feet wet when they return to their duties next December. It is a monorail system 700 feet long. The rolling stock consists of one car designed to carry twelve senators, or thirty-six pages.

It was the original intention of the railway committee of the senate to equip the tunnel with a full-fledged railroad which would run from the capitol to the senate office building, and all around the government of the senate office building. Democratic economists of the house, however, induced the senate to build only about 700 feet of this railway in the middle of the subway, where electric automobiles have been running until now.

The little car will run on a single rail below, but will be balanced by a broad rail in the roof of the tunnel, from which the power will be gathered by means of a "hinge arm."



# The Weekly Farm Budget

## EGGS IN WINTER.

One Way to Get Them Is to Supply Green Food.

## SPROUTED OATS ARE GOOD.

Directions For Growing Ration That Is Greatly Relished by the Hens, but Must Be Considered a Stimulant, Not a Substitute For Other Feeds.

There is a general unanimity of opinion among experienced poultrymen that poultry does best upon some form of green or succulent food during the winter months. The function of such succulent food is probably largely in the nature of a digestive stimulant rather than as an addition to the actual food constituents of the ration.

A green winter feed that is greatly relished by fowls is sprouted oats. Experience has shown that in order to make a satisfactory green food, however, the oats must be grown very quickly. In order to get quick growth it is necessary to have three things—first, warmth; second, plenty of moisture, and, third, sunlight.

By sowing oats in shallow, flat boxes about two inches deep and by sprin-

## BUYING A FARM.

The following set of rules for the would be farm owner is formulated by the World's Work: Never buy land without seeing it.

Examine it at least once alone or in the company of an expert practical farmer whom you know to be disinterested.

Listen to all the agent or owner says, but obtain also the opinion of neighbors who know and are willing to speak of the disadvantages.

Choose only the farm that suits, first, your capital; second, your special type of farming; third, your main crops, and, fourth, the needs of your family.

Remember that the asked price is only a part of the real cost. Ascertain taxes, the cost of repairs and improvements needed, the expense of stocking and planning and the cost of living until returns come in.

Study the environment and learn its adaptations, its advantages and disadvantages, its peculiarities, its history and its possibilities.

Study every factor with equal reference to the home aspect and the business aspect. Don't "go it blind" on anybody's advice.

## STORING THE "SWEETS."

Ordinary Cellar Not Found Satisfactory on Account of Dampness.

The essentials in keeping sweet potatoes through the winter in any climate consist in keeping them warm and dry. The sweet potato cannot stand a temperature even approaching frost, as the Irish potato can, and it must not come in contact with the moist earth. Anywhere south of the Ohio river sweet potatoes may be stored out of doors in a properly constructed pit.

This storage pit will answer better than a cellar and could be used even in the north if it had the protection of a hay covered rail pen built over it or was made in some old building without a floor. The ordinary cellar has never proved satisfactory for keeping sweet potatoes.

The storage pit must be made so that air can circulate through the center and covered so as to exclude cold and rain. Level off a place as large as needed on a high point and dig two trenches crossing at right angles in the center of the point selected for the potato heap. These trenches or ditches may be about a foot deep and the same width and extend well out beyond the outer edges of the mound after the dirt is put on the potatoes. They should slope away from rather than toward the center, so as to carry off the water. A ventilator due should be made by nailing together four pieces of four inch lumber in the form of a box and long enough to reach above the top of the potato pile. This due should be set in an upright position where the two ditches cross and will be held in place by the potatoes when piled around it. Cover the ditches with boards, then a little straw, leaves or pine needles, and put these on the potatoes in a conical heap about the due. Put on a little more straw, then cover with dirt, leaving the upper opening of the ventilator due unobscured.

## Draining the Silo.

We consider it a good practice to have some sort of an opening in the bottom of the silo which will permit unnecessary water or the juice from liquidating corn silage to flow out when the occasion demands. The tile may be filled with gravel, and there should also be some method provided to prevent the air from passing in through the bottom of the tile to the silo. This is usually accomplished by having a bend in the tile which may be filled with water.—Hoard's Dairyman.

## Keep Air In, Rats Out.

Thousands of bushels of corn spoil every year just because the cribs lack good ventilation. Look to that before you put the new crop in. See that the air can circulate freely through the cribs. See that the rats can't.

## Warned In Time.

Mr. Skeemit—Say, Nellie, there's a man across the street I want to see. You don't mind if I run over a minute, do you?

Mrs. Skeemit—Go, ahead, dear. I can step into this millinery shop and wait for you.

Mr. Skeemit (hastily)—Never mind. I guess I don't want to see him now.—Wisconsin Journal.

## What Fathers Forget.

Hijack—I always understood that Jim and his sister were twins. Bilkins—They were by birth, but Jim is four years older now.

A Future Fit. Customer—I want to order a new suit for myself. Please measure my son.

Tailor—Your son? Customer—Yes. You see, he wears my castoff clothes, and the rascal always complains they do not fit him!—Leslie's Weekly.

Would Be Wishing Too Much. "I wish that old codger would give me a tip on the stock market." "If he should do so you'd next be wishing you knew whether the tip was straight or not."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Left Out of Calculations. Pouting Wife—You used to call me the light of your life. Hjb—So I did; but I had no idea the meter was going to register such a cost.—Boston Transcript.

Shirking Responsibility. Mrs. Knagg—You always act like a fool. Mr. Knagg—Well, I always follow your advice, don't I?—Boston Transcript.

Miserable Enough. Green—Misery loves company. White—But the cook won't allow us to have any.—Harper's Bazar.

## GOOSE POINTERS.

Largest and Fattest Birds, Made So by Corn Mash, Are Worth Most.

As soon as frosts come it is well to commence to give geese considerable corn, especially if one wishes to market them at Thanksgiving. Commence then and dispose of all the surplus birds by the first week in January, as after this, unless weather is very severe, they will commence to lose flesh, especially males, no matter how well fed.

To dress geese for market kill by bleeding in the mouth, same as chickens of turkeys. As soon as dead begin to pick dry, remove all the good feathers and down, putting the good ones in a box, and the coarse ones somewhere else. The wing pointers and considerable down are yet on the birds. Put in a box or large dishpan and rub pulverized rosin well through the down, then take by head and feet and dip in a large boiler well filled with boiling water, then lay out on a table and rub and pick. The rosin sticks the down together so it can be removed nicely. Then wash the feet and head, which are not scalded, and dip the bird again in hot water, then let lie awhile in a tub of cold water, with ice in it if convenient.

When taken out it is wiped and hung with feet crossed or laid down on table in good shape. The carcasses are let lie, or they are hung till the actual heat is out of body, but they are not allowed to freeze. The points of wings are cut off, as this is about the only way we can get rid of the feathers on them. This is done after taking the fowls out of the cold water or before we put them in.—Iowa Homestead.

## Experiment With Alfalfa.

German experimenters found green alfalfa put into an unvalled pit in July and taken out in March had decreased in weight by practically 23.13 per cent. The outer layers were more or less mucky and in some places the silage was partially charred.

# The Warning of Hercules

By NORMA CAROLINE HURON

IN a garden behind one of the principal dwellings of the ancient city of Herculaneum sat a youth and a maiden. Beside the girl, its base resting on the marble seat, stood a harp, the strings of which she now and again struck plaintively. Above them to the east towered the cone of the Vesuvian volcano, to the west reposed the pale blue waters of the Mediterranean, while to the south were visible the tiled roofs of the temples of the neighboring city of Pompeii.

"Hercules," said the youth gloomily, "this intention of your father to make you a priestess in this religion of the Egyptians will surely bring down upon him the wrath of the true gods. Yet it may be that you and I shall go free to wed in a foreign land."

"Have you consulted the oracles, Gavins?"

"No, but Hercules, from whom your city was named and whose name your father gave to you, last night appeared to me in a dream and told me this."

"Oh, Gavins, be not deceived! There is no hope. Tomorrow, as surely as Jove dwells on Olympus, I must go to Pompeii to be initiated in the mysteries in the temple of Isis there. My father, like many others, is infatuated with the worship of this foreign goddess, and though I have wept and pleaded with him he will not forego his intent."

"Trouble will surely come from this slight to the true gods. The senate at Rome has forbidden it."

"Nevertheless there stands the temple at Pompeii on the slope near the amphitheater. You may see its roof."

Meanwhile the young man was regarding the summit of Vesuvius, which was emitting fitful puffs of smoke.

"I have not for several days," he said, "looked the looks of the mountain. I fear the earthquake. Do you know, Hercules, I have a feeling—perhaps it has been planted within me by the immortal gods—that in some way the volcano is connected with our fate; that rather than see you a priestess of a false goddess Hercules will emerge from the crater, descend upon the temple and destroy it."

"And us, too, perhaps," replied the girl, giving a frightened look up at the cone, which at that moment uttered an ominous growl.

"Enough of these melancholy words, dear heart. With our approaching eternal separation and the volcano muttering above us I am plunged in gloom. Sing the song I love so well, that old air brought by our ancestors from the isles of Greece. It may be the last time I shall hear it."

The girl commenced to sing in a low, plaintive tone, accompanying herself on her harp. The air, though monotonous, was sweet, rising and falling at intervals. The words were a recital of their

grief at their coming separation. The song served to deepen their gloom. When it ceased Gavins clasped Hercules in his arms, and they wept silently. Then after an impassioned farewell they separated.

The next day, as Hercules, under the guardianship of her family, was leaving for the temple of Isis, Vesuvius gave a shudder, then sent up that column from the bowels of the earth which destroyed the cities at its base. Gavins, maddened at the prospect of losing his love, collected a number of his friends who were opposed to the worship of the Egyptian goddess—among them priests from the temple of Jupiter—and, rallying from his house, on the main street crossing Pompeii north and south, turned into the one leading to the Herculanean gate. There, supported by his band, he stood ready for a desperate attempt to rescue Hercules on her entrance into the city.

But Hercules did not come. At the hour appointed for her initiation both Herculaneum and Pompeii were being covered by showers of ashes and earth rained down from Vesuvius, while the mountain roared and the earth quaked.

Gavins started to Herculaneum to die with his love, but in the darkness lost his way. Fainting, he lay stupefied by gases from the volcano, but was taken up by one of his slaves and carried to the sea. Later, when all was again serene, he went and stood on the crest above the buried Herculaneum. There wandering he was regarded by those who were trying to dig their way down to where they might recover treasures as having lost his mind through the terrors attending the late eruption. When night came they left him there and found him there again in the morning. The only words he was heard to say were:

"O Hercules, direct me!"

On the evening of the second day after the eruption as the twilight deepened Gavins was still wandering above the buried Herculaneum. The sea, the mountain, the ground on which he stood, were still. A stream had flowed on either side of the site of the town. Wandering aimlessly toward one of these streams, out of the silence there came a faint sound. Gavins listened and heard the plaintive strains of harp strings. "That," came a human voice singing. He knew the song Hercules sang at their parting.

Guided by the sound, he went down near the bank of the stream. Coming to a small aperture, he widened it, digging his way into a stone hut. There he found Hercules. She had been taken there by a peasant, who had left her to go for shelter and had not returned. The hut had been covered by a stream of mud from the volcano.

Gavins' dream was fulfilled. He took Hercules to Greece, where he built a temple to Hercules.

## ARMY MOTOR HOSPITAL.

France Has a Complete Operating Room on Wheels.

The maneuvers of the sanitary department of the military government of Paris, which take place annually at the Gravelle camp, were unusually interesting this year. The exercises included the establishment of a rescue service by automobile, a relay ambulance service and a temporary hospital, in addition to curious experiments in training dogs to search for wounded men. The most characteristic of these maneuvers was the extensive employment of automobiles for the expeditious rescue of the wounded.

The most remarkable specimen of the new equipment, says the Scientific American, is an automobile operating room, in which surgical operations can be performed at the battle front in conditions as favorable as those afforded by a hospital. Severe abdominal wounds, which are very common in modern warfare, cannot be operated upon properly by the ordinary field service, and in many cases the removal of the patient is equivalent to a sentence of death.

The new vehicle, which has a forty horsepower motor capable of developing an average speed of twenty miles per hour, is furnished with all of the accessories and the latest improvements of a hospital operating room. Its principal compartment, the operating room proper, contains an improved operating table and a wash basin supplied with sterilized water. In front is a smaller compartment containing the sterilizing apparatus and the electrical apparatus, which is operated by the motor, whether the vehicle is in motion or at rest.

## RECIPE FOR A HAPPY LIFE.

[Written early in the sixteenth century.] Three ounces are necessary first of patience. Three of repose and peace, of conscience. A pound entire is needful. Of pastimes of all sorts too should be gathered as much as the hand can hold. Of pleasant memory and of hope three good draughts. There must be at least. But they should be moistened by a liquid made from true pleasures which gladdens the heart. Then of love's magic drops a few. But use them sparingly, for they may bring a flame which might burn tears and crown. And the whole and mix therewith merriment an ounce. To even. Yet all this may not bring happiness. Except in your orisons you lift your voice To him who holds the gift of health. —Margaret Navarre.

## A MAKER OF FRIENDS.

Johnson Had Faculty of Gathering Together Many Companions.

No man of Johnson's time knew the great city better nor all the varieties of life contained within its walls. He slept with beggars or wandered houseless through the streets at night with a brother poet; he "slanged" a barge man, laughed and jested with Garrick's actresses or talked "with profound respect, but still in a firm, manly manner, with his sonorous voice," to majesty itself. "I look upon a day as lost," he said, "in which I do not make a new acquaintance."

The fact that Johnson never lost a friend except by death shows that he was as tenacious of old friendships as he was eager to acquire new. He had, in fact, a very genius for friendship, and the circle that gathered round him in his later years included not only poets, scholars and men of letters, but the most prominent painters, actors, musicians, doctors and statesmen in England. Booklovers' Magazine.

## About the Kangaroo.

When a big "old man" kangaroo stiffens his tail and converts it into a sort of revolving pivot bearing the whole weight of his body, leaving his tremendously powerful legs free for attack and defense, everybody who does not want to be ripped up or thrown in a heap for a considerable distance will give the marsupial a wide berth. Only those who have seen the full grown kangaroo in his native Australian bush with his back to a tree, scattering dogs, bleeding and torn, right and left, can form any adequate idea of the prodigious strength the animal is capable of exerting when he finds himself in a tight corner. Kangaroos are now getting scarce in the southern parts of Australia, but they are still pretty numerous in the thinly populated north.

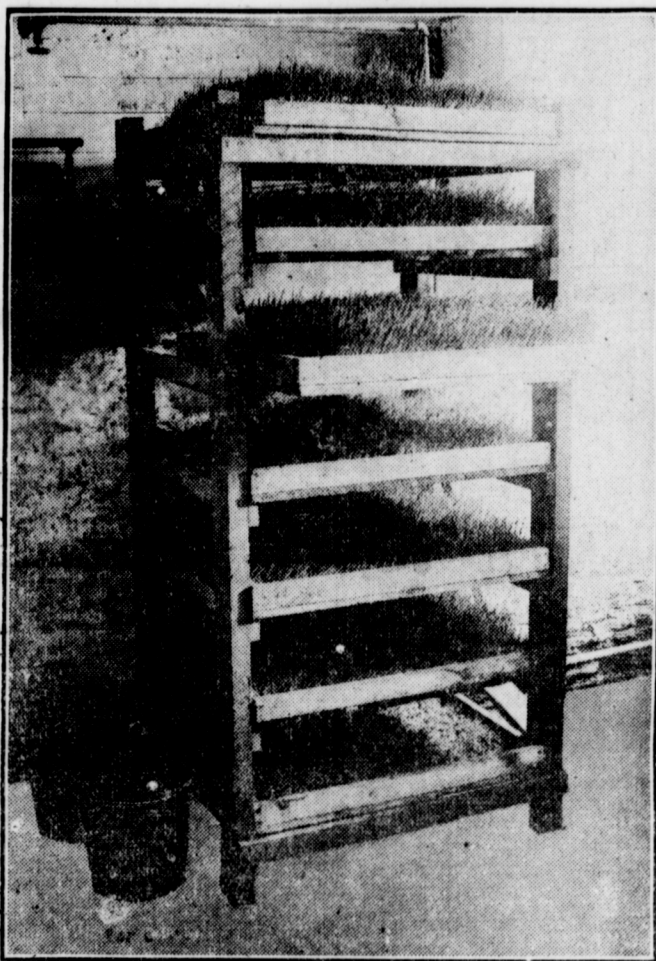
## A Literal Rendering.

A Scotch lady gave her servant very particular instructions regarding visitors, explaining that they were to be shown into the drawing room and no doubt used the Scotchism, "Carry any ladies that call upstairs." On the arrival of the first visitor Donald was eager to show his strict attention to the mistress's orders. Two ladies came together, and Donald, seizing one in his arms, said to the other, "Bide ye there till I come for ye," and in spite of her struggles and remonstrances ushered the terrified visitor into his mistress's presence in this unwelcome fashion.—Life.

## Smoker's Heart.

Smoking, as a rule, agrees with persons for many years, perhaps for twenty years and longer, although by degrees cigars of a finer flavor are chosen, but all at once, without any assignable cause, troubles are experienced with the heart, which rapidly increase and compel the sufferer to call in the help of a medical man. The age at which disturbances of the heart become pronounced varies very much. It is but rare that patients are under thirty years of age; they are mostly between forty and sixty years old.

## Rack For Sprouting Oats



Photograph by Long Island agricultural experiment station.

ling and keeping the box in a warm, sunny place the oats will sprout very rapidly, making a growth of from four to six inches in a week or ten days.

The flats in which the oats are sprouted must be thoroughly scrubbed with half water and half formalin every time before they are used or the oats will mold in the sprouting.

The best way to sprout oats is to build a small closet into which the flats can be slipped on cleats and supply the closet with a steam pipe, or if that is not feasible a small stove either for wood or kerosene, or sometimes a large kerosene lamp may be used to maintain heat.

Soak clean and sound oats overnight in if full of water. Next morning fill all the flats about two inches deep and put in the sprouting closet. Place the freshly filled flats near the top of the closets, so as to get the maximum amount of heat, and in that way start the sprouts quickly.

Rake the sprouts thoroughly two or three times a day until they have become from half to three-quarters of an inch long, then do not disturb them in any way. The oats should be kept quite wet. They must be sprinkled at least three times a day.

As the oats grow the flats are moved to different positions in the closets. The taller the oat stalks get the nearer the flats are moved to the floor, as they then need less heat.

Feed when the sprouts are from four to six inches in height, at the rate of a piece of the matted oats about six or eight inches square for each 100 birds per day. Break up so that every bird in the pen may have some.

It should be clearly understood that the purpose for which green sprouted oats are fed is their tonic and stimulant influence on the digestive organs. They are not fed for the food value of the oats themselves. If one wishes merely to feed oats they can be most economically fed not sprouted. The point of sprouting is to furnish fresh, succulent, green food during the winter months.—Farm Progress.



**OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.**  
**GOVERNOR.**  
JAMES B. M'CREARY.  
**LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**  
EDWARD J. M'DERMOTT.  
**STATE TREASURER**  
THOMAS G. RHEA.  
**AUDITOR**  
HENRY BOSWORTH.  
**SECRETARY OF STATE**  
C. F. CRECELIUS.  
**SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION**  
BARKSDALE HAMLETT.  
**ATTORNEY GENERAL**  
JAMES GARNETT.  
**COMM'R OF AGRICULTURE**  
J. W. NEWMAN.  
**CLERK COURT OF APPEALS**  
R. L. GREEN.  
**UNITED STATES SENATORS**  
W. O. BRADLEY  
OLLIE M. JAMES.  
**REPRESENTATIVE**  
JOHN W. LANGLEY.

**Circuit Court:** First Monday in January, May and September. D. W. Gardner, Judge; W. H. May, Com'th Attorney; A. H. Adams, Clerk; J. G. Arnett, Trustee of Jury Fund; W. P. Carpenter, Master Commissioner.  
**County Court:** On Fourth Monday in each month.  
**Quarterly Court:** Tuesday and Wednesday after Fourth Monday in each month.  
**Fiscal Court:** Tuesday after First Monday in April and October.

R. C. Salyer,  
Presiding Judge.

**COUNTY OFFICERS.**  
Judge—R. C. Salyer.  
Attorney—W. R. Prater.  
Sheriff—Robert Reed.  
Treasurer—B. W. Higgins.  
Circuit Clerk—A. H. Adams.  
County Clerk—F. C. Lacy.  
Supt. Schools—Martha B. Arnett Smith.  
Jailer—Henry Brown.  
Assessor—Willie Keeton.  
Coroner—Dr. W. C. Connelley.  
Surveyor—C. C. Craft.  
Fish and Game Warden—Dr. R. C. Adams.

**MAGISTRATE'S COURT.**  
First District—Shepherd Cole, 1st Monday in each month at Salyersville, on Tuesday following at Middle Fork.

Second District—L. C. Bailey, 1st Saturday in each month.

Third District—Sunny Vanover, 2nd Monday of each month.

Fourth District—Ira C. Bailey, Tuesday after 2nd Monday in each month.

Fifth District—Wallace Cole, 3rd Monday in each month.

Salyersville Police Court—Sec'd Monday in each month, James Prater, Judge.

S. H. Mann, Town Marshal.  
Town Trustee—E. B. Arnett, Chairman.

W. J. Patrick, Dr. E. H. Atkinson, Fred Prater and W. A. Hazelrigg.

**LODGE DIRECTORY.**  
F. & A. M. Friday night on or before full moon in each month.

I. O. O. F. Every Saturday night.

K. O. T. M. Second and fourth Monday nights of each month.

I. O. R. M. First and third Thursday nights of each month.

**CHURCH BELLS.**  
United Baptists, First Saturday and following Sunday of each month. Jno. R. Caudill, pastor.

M. E. Church, Sunday School at 9:00 o'clock, preaching on 2nd Sunday at 11 o'clock and every Sunday night of each month.

E. H. Atkeson, Supt of S. S.

Union Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9:1 at the School House. E. B. Arnett, Supt.

## PRESENT DAY EMANCIPATION

The Drudgery of Farm Life a  
Thing of the Past.

### KEEP THE BOYS AT HOME.

Make Them Industrious, Thoughtful  
and Independent and They Will  
Want to Stay—The Corn Club is Best  
Agent in Keeping Them From the City.

Gradually through the onward march of the centuries mankind has learned that slavery, the buying and selling of human beings, doesn't pay. Mankind has learned that no human being develops to its highest and best unless it is free. It must know and feel that it is constructing its own marvelous destiny.

The child doing almost meaningless chores, the boy slaving the hot summer day through for his father, the girl at work in the garden for the benefit of the family, are one and all in a measure enslaved. Of course everything in the child's life cannot be made easy and pleasant, but to force the child to feel that he or she is the physical slave to the family interest must hurt and dwarf its growth.

Go out into the country when the vacation sunshine is making vegetation tremble in its eagerness to grow and chat with some farmer's son, a little fellow still in the grades. If you should ask him about the future he is almost sure to say enthusiastically, "I'm goin' to town to work the very first chance I get. I'm tired—dead tired—of the farm all right."

Why does he say it? Why does he believe he will be happier in the city than in the country? He says it and believes it because he has never got anything more than his "board and keep" out of all the early rising and hard work he has known.

Wherever the boy has had an opportunity to grow a crop of his very own he has shown that he is industrious, painstaking, thoughtful and mentally alert. Under such conditions he is a free man, working out his own problem, earning his own money and growing mentally, as any free agent must.



AN EMANCIPATED BOY.

Let the children be freed, not because their labors have been too heavy, but that they may find themselves in a larger and finer manhood and womanhood, that will make our country life into something better than it ever has been in the past.

Let the children be freed, not because their labors have been too heavy, but that they may find themselves in a larger and finer manhood and womanhood, that will make our country life into something better than it ever has been in the past.

**Breeding Tells.**  
An expert in corn judging was looking over a county exhibit to select the best ten ears. He had inspected the display carefully twice, when he hesitated and looked puzzled. He started to speak, but stopped and examined critically two piles of ten ears each which were merely known to him by their tag numbers. At last he touched the two piles and said: "I am going to hazard an opinion. These two piles of corn are Johnson county white, and they have been grown from the same lot of seed corn."

Again he inspected the corn in both piles, while the few people in the room watched him with increasing interest. He smiled as he again began to speak. "Yes," he said, "I am absolutely certain of my first two statements, and I am going to make a third. The seed corn from which both of these exhibits were grown was not brought from a distance, but was selected and grown by an expert somewhere in their neighborhood."

Several of the bystanders laughed at such a sweeping statement. When the prizes had been awarded and the notebook which held the names and numbers of the exhibits had been consulted it was found that the corn had been grown by brothers. The seed had been grown by their father, who had been a student of seed corn for eight or ten years.

IF THE FARMER IS UNWILLING TO HANDLE SCRUB STOCK OR BAZOR BACKED HOGS HE SHOULD ALSO BE UNWILLING TO GROW SCRUB CORN.

## LOCAL NEWS.

We have been disappointed by not receiving our paper and go to press with the paper that we should used at Paintsville.

Dr. E. H. Atkeson has removed from his old quarters to an upstairs suite of rooms in the New Bank Building. Adv.

Mrs. Robert Caudill, of Gifford while carrying her baby Wednesday, stumbled over a wire, breaking both bones below her knee.

Scott, the son of Wiley Rice, and Walter, son of John H. Patrick, left here Sunday, presumably to seek their fortunes. We hope and believe that these bright boys shall soon be satisfied with the ways of the world and return to their parents and go to school a few more years before leaving the parental roof permanently.

### MAGOFFIN INSTITUTE.

LITTLE ANGEL LITERARY SOCIETY.

Meets at Magoffin Institute Chapel, Monday night, Feb. 3rd, at 6:30 P. M.

Programme.

Song, God Will Take Care of You.

Devotional, R. O. Wireman.

Minutes of last meeting.

Reading, Miss Anna Cooper.

Debate, Resolved, That railroads, electrical cars, and steamships have been worth more to the progress of the United States than books, newspapers, magazines and periodicals.

Aff. Neg.

Richard Salyer, Dewey May

Dona Yates, Lillie Arnett

V. B. Arnett, Willie Prater

Recitation, Charley Keeton

The Angel's Record, Myrtle Reed.

Consuls, C. E. McWhar-

ter, Anna Cooper and Hargis Arnett.

Johnnie and Wannie Arnett of Sublett, Virginia Howes of Gypsy, and Claud Hood of Elsie, matriculated Monday.

Floyd Bailey of Catlettsburg, is visiting friends and relatives this week.

FOR FIRE INSURANCE SEE B. J. Elam, Salyersville, Ky.

## COURT NEWS

Of Mt. Sterling.

The trial of Clarence Arnett, Earn Arnett and R. C. Minix which was transferred to Mt. Sterling for the January term was aid over to the May term, the defendants having filed affidavits of proof that could be made by certain witnesses who were absent.

### A GUSHER

A 500 Barrel Oil Well at Cannel City.

Last Tuesday the sixty barrel oil well at Cannel City became a gusher that produces 500 barrels daily, when drilling was resumed in the sand. This gives new hope to the oil men in this county, as Cannel City is only a few miles from the edge of Magoffin.

## FOR 60 cts. WE Will Send the MOUNTAINEER To you until After The Next August Primary.

John Gardner sent a turkey to Prestonsburg by Parcels Post for fifty cents.

Mrs. Lawrence Gardner, who has been seriously ill for the past week, is improving.

Mr. J. P. Adams is very ill this week.

Little Miss Anita Gardner, who has been suffering with tonsillitis for the past week is better.

Dave Conley's, five room house was burned at Swampton Tuesday by his six year old boy who had been looking in a closet by the light of a hickory splinter. This was the best house on Half Mountain Creek. There was no insurance but about one half of the plunder was sound.

If your children are subject to attacks of croup, watch for the first symptom of hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be averted. For sale at Dr. Kashe's Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gun, of Ripley, W. Va. are visiting Mrs. Gun's parents this week.

Mrs. A. R. Tobor, of Crider, Mo. had been troubled with sick headache for about five years, when she began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. She has taken bottles of them and they have cured her. Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach for which these tablets are especially intended. Try them, get well and stay well. Sold at Dr. Kashe's Drug Store.

Mrs. Lura Moore, of Louisiana is visiting Mrs. Moore's father and mother at Lakeville.

Persons troubled with partial paralysis are often very much benefited by massaging the affected parts thoroughly when applying Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale at Dr. Kash's Drug Store.

Messrs. Glen Dennen and C. A. Beard are opening up a humbering shop in the Wayne Cooper bldg.

When you want a reliable medicine for a cough or cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and is safe to take. For sale at Dr. Kashe's Drug Store.

Boyd P. Simer's wife, of Gifford, who has been suffering from stomach trouble for some time, was taken to the Lexington hospital Saturday.

Here is a remedy that will cure your cold. Why waste time and money experimenting when you can get a preparation that has won world-wide reputation by its cures of this disease and can always be depended upon? It is known everywhere as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and is a medicine of merit. For sale at Dr. Kash's Drug Store.

IVYTON, B. W. Williams, and J. D. Bond, were calling on our merchants here Saturday.

With the unusual high waters, about fifty thousand ties were put on the float here last week.

Randolph Holbrook, the wealthy old farmer, and the Father of the Holbrook family died at his home Monday, leaving a host of relatives, and friends, to mourn his loss.

Mrs. Nellie Crace, is very ill at this writing.

Marcum Brown, and Miss Lydia Blankenship, of Johnson County were married on the 16th, at the home of the bride and we all wish them much success.

D. G. Crace, made a business trip to Salt Lick Wednesday.

Quite a number of the town people called on Homer Whit Sunday.

W. F. KLAIR, President

JOHN GUND, Vice-President

## LELAND HOTEL

INCORPORATED  
LEON B. SMITH, Manager  
CHAS. M. PARRISH, Chief Clerk.  
**AMERICAN PLAN \$2 AND \$2.50 PER DAY.**  
CORNER SHORT AND LIMESTONE STREETS, LEXINGTON, KY.

## FURS AND HIDES

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR RAW FURS AND HIDES  
Wool on Commission. Write for price list mentioning this ad.  
Established 1887  
**JOHN WHITE & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.**

GEO. CARPENTER, President.  
A. T. PATRICK, Vice-President.

E. I. STEPHENS, Cashier  
W. R. MAY, Asst. Cashier

## THE SALYERSVILLE NATIONAL BNK, Salyersville, Kentucky.

CAPITAL, \$25,000.00  
SURPLUS, 9,000.00  
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, 1,500.00

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**  
JEFF PRATER, A. T. PATRICK,  
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W. L. MAY, H. H. HACKWORTH,  
J. F. PRATER.

## State Normal A Training School for Teachers.

COURSES: Preparatory, State Certificate, Life Diploma, County Certificate, Review, Special.

TUITION FREE TO APPOINTEES.

Expenses Very Low. Ask About It. Artistic Catalogue Free.

Address J. G. CRABBE, President, Richmond, Ky.

**RYLAND C. MUSICK,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law.  
JACKSON, KY.  
Civil and Criminal Practice in the State and Federal Courts.

**E. H. ATKESON,**  
DENTIST.  
Office Over W. P. Carpenter's Store.  
Salyersville, Ky.

**JOHN H. GARDNER,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
Practices in all the Courts.  
SALYERSVILLE, KY.

**J. S. CISCO, M. D.,**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Calls Answered Day or Night.  
Fresh Line of Drugs in Stock.  
Office Next Door to Salyersville Bank  
Salyersville, Ky.

**PRATER HOUSE,**  
JEFF PRATER PROP.  
RATES \$1.00 PER DAY.  
Livery and Feed in Connection.  
SALYERSVILLE, KY.

**ANNOUNCEMENT.**  
Dr. Connelly has moved to his farm on Elk Creek (Vanhoose property) one mile from town. All charges the same as when in town and no more. All calls answered promptly, office in residence. Phone in house, (No extra charges for phone.) Adv. 50.

## PHOENIX HOTEL

LEXINGTON, KY.  
Best of services. Rates same as other Lexington hotels—Rooms \$1. and up. Regular breakfast 25 cts. and up. Regular dinner 35 cts. and up. The Mountain people are requested to make it their Headquarters.

**THE PATHFINDER.**  
One of America's Best Weekly Newspapers, \$1.00 Per Year.

The democratic executive committee elected W. P. Carpenter as Chairman, Ed Pendleton Secty and recommended Charley Arnett of West Liberty for State Senator Saturday.

W. H. Blankenship has killed his big hog which weighed 620 pounds.

Mr. Farmer, remember that you may do free advertising in the MOUNTAINEER. So far as we know this is the only paper in the Mountains that offers this opportunity to farmers.

## Lexington & Eastern Ry

Effective Nov. 25, 1911.

### WESTERN DIVISION.

No. 2.	Eastbound.	No. 4.	Westbound.
Daily p.m.	Stations	Daily a.m.	Stations
1 35	Lexington	7 05	Lexington
2 17	Winchester	7 47	Winchester
2 35	L. & E. Junction	8 05	L. & E. Junction
3 05	Clay City	8 35	Clay City
3 47	Campton Junction	9 15	Campton Junction
4 04	Torrent	9 32	Torrent
4 25	Beattyville Junction	9 52	Beattyville Junction
4 57	Athol	10 24	Athol
5 29	O. & K. Junction	10 57	O. & K. Junction
5 35	Jackson	11 05	Jackson
	Quicksand	11 25	Quicksand

### EASTERN DIVISION.

No. 1.	Westbound.	No. 3.	Eastbound.
Daily a.m.	Stations	Daily p.m.	Stations
	Quicksand	1 25	Quicksand
4 55	Jackson	1 50	Jackson
5 00	O. & K. Junction	1 57	O. & K. Junction
5 30	Athol	2 29	Athol
6 03	Beattyville Junction	3 00	Beattyville Junction
6 25	Torrent	3 21	Torrent
6 45	Campton Junction	3 39	Campton Junction
7 19	Clay City	4 15	Clay City
7 51	L. & E. Junction	4 47	L. & E. Junction
8 05	Winchester	5 00	Winchester
8 50	Lexington	5 45	Lexington

Train No. 4 arrives at Quicksand at station on the L. & E. Extension, at 11.25 A. M. and train No. 3 leaves Quicksand for Jackson at 1.25 P. M.

Lexington—Train No. 1 will make connection with the L. & N. at Lexington for Louisville, Ky. No. 3 will make connection with L. & N. at Winchester for Cincinnati, Ohio.

Campton Junction—Trains No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 will make connection with Mountain Central Ry. to and from Campton.

Beattyville Junction—Trains No. 1, 2 and 3 will make connection with L. & A. Railway for Beattyville.

O. & K. Junction—Train No. 3 daily and 4 daily except Sunday will make connection with Ohio and Kentucky Ry. for Cannel City and O. & K. stations.

CHAS. SCOTT, G. P. A.

**Peat house Farm Wanted.**  
The Fiscal Court desires to purchase a peat house farm. Call on or address Judge Salyer or any of the Justices of the peace.

**Healthy Stock**  
always returns the big profits. Kerosene cattle, sheep and hogs are kept in perfect health by regular use of

**Prater's Conditioner**  
The one stock conditioner that has been the steady reliance for years. You may depend upon it to increase your profits.

Get Prater's Conditioner at 1015 Alameda Farm W. P. CARPENTER, Salyersville, Ky.

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